



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

occur at Canton, but any report from Canton regarding sanitary conditions is not much more than guesswork.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COLOMBIA.

Reports from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *October 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 29, 1901:

Population according to census not obtainable. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, 3 cases, no deaths; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever and smallpox, as stated above. Of the 4 deaths reported above from other causes, 1 was from convulsions, 1 tuberculosis, 1 chronic malaria, and 1 cause unknown. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good, except as stated above.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 23, steamship *Harald*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. October 26, steamship *Colombia*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, 1; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 2; steamship *Simon Dumois*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Steamers resume the carriage of passengers from Bocas del Toro to Mobile.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *October 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the quarantine board of Mobile Bay has recalled their representative at this port. Dr. Chas. S. Carter, who represented the above-mentioned board, sailed for Mobile October 26, 1901.

I was informed this morning by the fruit companies that their steamers will begin carrying passengers from this date.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Smallpox at Bocas del Toro.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *October 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the existence of some cases of smallpox in this port, as follows: One recovered, 2 convalescent, and 1 still sick.